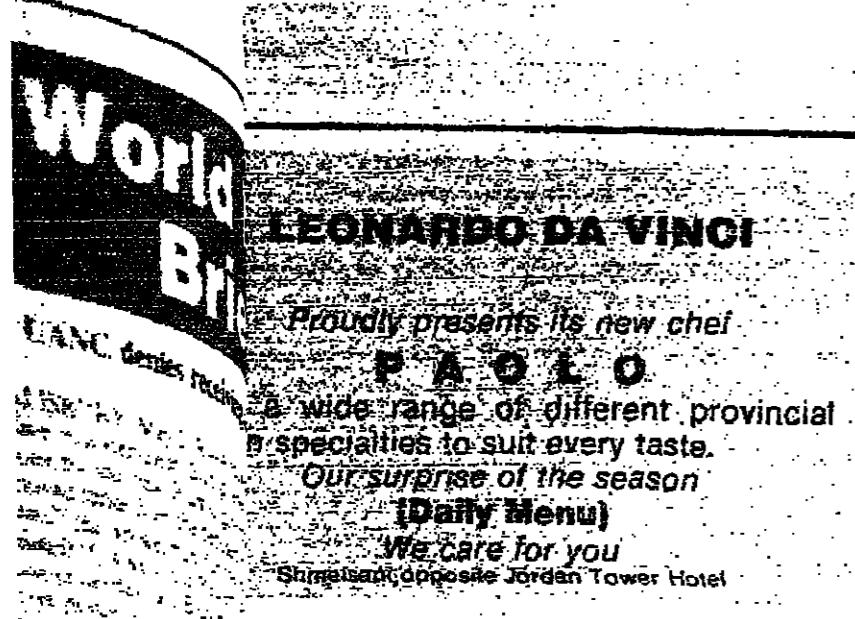


لأجل، في 15



4, Number 1047

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Russia-Brezhnev summit planned

WASHINGTON, May 3 and Soviet negotiators one of the final sessions of a new Strategic Arms Treaty (SALT) and an spokesman said after hoped an agreement announced next week.

Ambassador Anatoly and Secretary of State Carter met for about 50 d arranged to see each other next week, probably.

Officials said most of the is taken up with the nearly completed T II.

men also discussed the ace of a summit meeting agreement would be President Carter and Leonid Brezhnev.

the end of formal would be announced State Department.

Hodding Carter certainly hope so."

Officials in Moscow also strong optimism today.

It was about to be though we're almost one Soviet official commented: "Both sides the gap between us is gaged. I think we can d to a summit before over."

ly because of concern fifth of Mr. Brezhnev.

Union's 72-year-old Communist Party sides have agreed to let the text of the treaty.

residents would not ave to conduct any negotiations.

of the time and place it today was another. Officials had pre-

viously indicated these topics would not come up until work on the treaty itself was virtually complete.

The summer will probably be held in Europe—possibly in Sweden according to Soviet sources in Moscow.

Speaking about the SALT talks at the White House today, President Carter said: "We are at the final stage of negotiating."

He told a visiting group from the League of Women Voters: "My guess is that following the agreement I would meet President Brezhnev to discuss a broad range of issues, the future of peace and stability may very well depend on this relationship."

Once the talks between Mr. Vance and Mr. Dobrynin are concluded, the Carter Administration is expected to brief congressional leaders and America's NATO allies before making a formal public announcement—a process expected to last only a day or two.

Officials said they did not know if announcement of a summit would come at the same time as announcement of agreement on SALT II.

Military sources said Bethlehem University, which had been quiet for more than a month, probably would be allowed to reopen after three or four days.

Witnesses reported, meanwhile, that a scuffle

Israel orders W. Bank universities shut

TEL AVIV, May 3 (AP)—Israeli troops fired tear gas Thursday to quell a demonstration by Palestinian students in the occupied West Bank, and two all-Palestinian universities were ordered closed.

The universities in Bethlehem and Bir Zeit were searched after they were ordered closed for anti-Israel demonstrations.

At the Vatican-supported Bethlehem University students raised the banned Palestinian flag, burned tyres and threw stones at army vehicles.

University President Brother Joseph Lowenstein told the Associated Press by telephone.

Troops arrived and surrounded the walled campus, he said, and negotiations started to have the students leave. "They fired tear gas in, and then everything was quiet for a while," Brother Joseph said.

After a four-hour siege, the students filed out, surrendering their identification cards, which they will have to retrieve from the police on Friday, the president said. Bir Zeit University was ordered closed after an Arab student was wounded on Wednesday in a stone-throwing demonstration protesting Israeli settlements in the West Bank.

Dr. Gabi Baramki, acting president at Bir Zeit, said the military authorities "gave me to understand that they were not optimistic that we could reopen soon."

Military sources said Bethlehem University, which had been quiet for more than a month, probably would be allowed to reopen after three or four days.

Witnesses reported, meanwhile, that a scuffle

developed at the Israeli military headquarters in Ramallah between soldiers and Bir Zeit students and faculty members, who were waiting for other students to emerge from interrogation.

A young American, Michael Derrick, was clubbed across the back when he did not obey an order to move quickly enough, said Leah Abboushi, wife of a Bir Zeit faculty member. She said he was not seriously hurt and did not require hospitalisation. Derrick, about 20, is a son of Dr. Wayne Derrick, an American who is head librarian at the university.

Israeli press reports say some 100 Palestinian youths, many of them Bir Zeit students, waved banned Palestinian flags and barricaded the road Wednesday to protest Jewish settlements in the West Bank and an Israeli nationalist march.

Israeli cars were stoned and shots were fired, wounding one youth. Police are investigating the shooting. The army says no soldiers were in the vicinity at the time. The investigation was focused on the idea that an armed Israeli settler fired the shot, and the Jerusalem Post said witnesses reported one shot came from a carload of Jewish settlers driving to the nationalist march.

The Ma'ariv newspaper reported that the settlers at Neve Tsuf, eight kilometres West of Bir Zeit, called a general strike Thursday to protest the lack of security at Bir Zeit, a town they have to drive through to reach occupied Jerusalem. Israel Radio said the Neve Tsuf settlers were refusing to cooperate with the investigation of the shooting incident.

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Begin outlines 'his' plans for West Bank autonomy

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, May 3 (Agencies)—Prime Minister Menachem Begin met ministerial colleagues today and outlined his ideas on autonomy for more than one million Arab residents of Israeli-occupied territories. His plan is believed to offer a severely-limited form of self-rule.

An 11-member committee heard Mr. Begin's proposals for the occupied West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip, as well as suggestions by four other ministers.

A government official told Reuters: "There are only slight differences in the plans and the prime minister's is expected to form the basis of our talks with Egypt."

Israel and Egypt are expected to meet in about three weeks to discuss Palestinian autonomy, the thorniest issue in the protracted talks that led to their recently-concluded bilateral peace treaty. Leaders of both countries have predicted that the autonomy negotiations will be difficult. "All the plans submitted today are fundamentally based on giving Israel maximum security while granting

West Bank mayors issued a protest against the autonomy scheme, which they regard as a sellout of their right to independence, and against continued Jewish settlement.

The Israeli ministerial committee is to meet again next Monday to continue its discussion of the proposals.

The prime minister himself said yesterday that under his plan Arab self-rule in the occupied areas would be administrative, not legislative.

An autonomous administrative council would be elected but it would not have legislative powers.

Israel would retain responsibility for public security as well as the right to settle anywhere in the areas. Mr. Begin said. Settlements will be put up only on state-owned lands, which he said would also be used to resettle Arab refugees.

Mr. Begin also rejected the reintroduction of a frontier between Israel and the West Bank, captured in the 1967 war.

Arab leaders in the occupied areas have rejected the proposed autonomy plan, saying they will refuse to cooperate with any effort to implement it.

Referring to Mr. Begin's plan, the Egyptian statement said: "Such remarks made for local consumption, give an impression that Israel is placing preconditions for the forthcoming negotiations between Egypt and Israel and hence obstruct the peace efforts being exerted to achieve a permanent and just peace in the Middle East."

The statement said the forthcoming negotiations between Egypt and Israel on Palestinian autonomy would be based on the principles of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, now in force.

It said the principles of the peace treaty included the Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and the removal of the Jewish settlements which were established "in violation to international law."

"The settlements include those in the (Syrian) Golak Heights, the Jordan West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem (Arab sector)," the statement added.

It said security could only be established by "recognising the rights of the people in the region, establishing friendly relations and not through occupying their territory."

FIOSS says he plans to resign soon

BEIRUT, May 3 (R)—Lebanese Premier Sulim Al Fioos said tonight he planned to resign soon.

In a press statement broadcast by the state-run Beirut Radio Dr. Al Fioos said he planned to tender his resignation following an expected summit meeting between Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

He was speaking after a call by a Lebanese parliamentary group for him to step down to prepare for a broader political cabinet.

Dhibouti severs ties with Egypt

Sadat's isolation complete

countries with this outburst," one source said.

In a surprise attack on Tuesday, Mr. Sadat accused Saudi leaders of bribing Arab states to break off relations with Egypt.

The newspaper Al Jazirah said: "Sadat is dreaming if he thinks for a moment that by starting to insult and abuse the Arab nation he can make his people forget his crime against Arab right."

President Sadat's criticism came as a surprise in view of Saudi efforts to moderate Arab hostility towards him, the sources said.

Saudi government officials told Reuters last month they would rather try to bring the Egyptian president back into the Arab fold than see him overthrown and replaced by a radical left-wing leader.

Significantly, Riyadh made no reference to economic cooperation when it announced recently it was breaking political and diplomatic relations with Cairo.

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani later confirmed that Arab oil was still being pumped through an Egyptian pipeline, despite an Arab League oil embargo imposed last month.

Prince Abdulla, commander of the Saudi national guard and number three in the regal hierarchy, referred to "our dear brothers in Egypt" in a recent interview with the Gulf News Agency.

"I believe that President Sadat, in the next few months, will be convinced of the necessity of cancelling what he has agreed on with the Zionist entity," he said.

There was no immediate official reaction in Riyadh to Mr. Sadat's speech, but Saudi anger was clearly reflected in the kingdom's

semi-official newspapers, which had previously refrained from personal attacks on the Egyptian leader.

The newspaper Al Jazirah said: "Sadat is dreaming if he thinks for a moment that by starting to insult and abuse the Arab nation he can make his people forget his crime against Arab right."

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"The settlements include those in the (Syrian) Golak Heights, the Jordan West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem (Arab sector)," the statement added.

It said security could only be established by "recognising the rights of the people in the region, establishing friendly relations and not through occupying their territory."

Iran buries Motahhari

TEHRAN, May 3 (R)—Iran's assassinated revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Motteza Motahhari, was buried in the holy city of Qom today in the presence of over half-a-million people, more than twice its normal population.

The burial took place after a mass demonstration of grief in Tehran by supporters of the Muslim leadership, shouting "death to Communism."

Sources at the headquarters of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said Iran's unofficial head of state took part in the funeral procession

Western Sahara mediation team arrives in Algiers

ALGIERS, May 3 (Agencies)—President Moussa Traore of Mali and head of State Olusegun Obasanjo of Nigeria arrived today as representatives of an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) subcommittee on the Western Sahara. They were accompanied by OAU Secretary General Edem Kodjo.

The subcommittee was to have talks with President Chadli Ben Jeddid and a delegation of the Polisario Front.

In Madrid, official sources said today Mauritanian Premier Ahmed Ould Bouceif will stop there on Saturday for talks with Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez on the Western Sahara dispute.

The sources said that Lt. Col. Bouceif, returning from talks in Paris with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, would have lunch with Mr. Suarez.

Mr. Suarez is expected to tell Col. Bouceif about his visit this week to Algeria.

Col. Bouceif conferred with King Hassan of Morocco yesterday on the Western Sahara after talks in Nouakchott on Tuesday with the OAU mediation team.

He said after meeting the King in Fez that relations between Morocco and Mauritania were "normal, natural, historic and confident and will remain so."

Conservative win predicted in Britain's general election

LONDON, May 3 (R)—Britons voted today in a watershed general election that could give the country its first woman prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, and the most right-wing government for decades.

Five opinion polls predicted that Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative Party would defeat the ruling Labour Party of Prime Minister James Callaghan. They put the conservative lead at from two to eight per cent.

But the polls also showed a late surge of support for the third-ranking, middle-of-the-road Liberal Party which could affect the election outcome.

If 53-year-old Mrs. Thatcher gains a clear parliamentary majority, she has pledged to move Britain "in a wholly different direction" and turn back the tide of growing state involvement in all areas of national life.

She said after voting at Chelsea town hall, West London.

With Britain shivering through a freakish cold spell, some voters went to the polls in snow and hailstorms. First indications were there would be a big turnout of the record 41.5 million electorate.

In Northern Ireland, where Irish republican guerrillas have vowed to disrupt the election, 30,000 troops and police laid down the biggest security screen in the province's history. The 584 polling stations were ringed by soldiers.

Mr. Callaghan and his wife cast their votes in Cardiff constituency. "I'm confident I have two votes," he cheerfully said.

The Labour Party started the five-week campaign trailing badly. Warning that the Con-

servatives would bring change and chaos, it appeared to have made up ground—largely thanks to the tireless work of 67-year-old Mr. Callaghan.

Opinion polls put his personal popularity higher than Mrs. Thatcher's. The Gallup survey today reported 44 per cent of those questioned considered Mr. Callaghan better prime minister and only 25 per cent preferred Mrs. Thatcher.

But all the polls had the Conservatives ahead. The last to be published, in the London Evening Standard, estimated Conservative support at 45 per cent, Labour 37, Liberals 15 and other minority groups three per cent.

This would give Mrs. Thatcher a majority of more than 40 seats in the 635-member House of Commons and a solid power base to enact her right-wing programme.

If she takes over at 10 Downing Street, Mrs. Thatcher says she will cut income taxes promote private enterprise, slash public expenditure and put legal curbs on trade union power.

Labour have said they will further strengthen the welfare state, put more taxes on the rich and liaise closely with trade unions on the explosive issue of wages.

The opinion polls sent shares soaring with well over £1,000 million (\$2,000 million) being added to London stock market prices. The pound also improved, rising almost a cent to \$2.077.

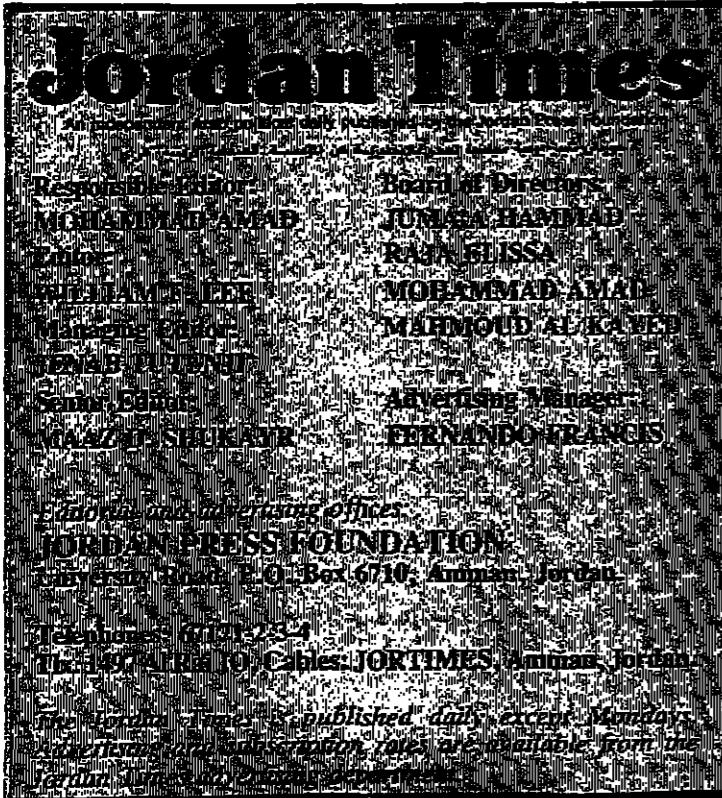
Bookmakers reported a flood of bets on a Conservative victory. One punter gambled £42,000 (\$84,000) on Mrs. Thatcher securing an overall majority.

Announces the opening today of its first direct flight between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on board its Boeing 727-200 Super.

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13:35	Dep. Amman
16:05	Arr. Sana'a
17:05	Dep. Sana'a
18:15	Arr. Tripoli



Burnt bridges

PRESIDENT SADAT now stands alone on the other side of a gulf of hostility which he has created between himself and the rest of the Arab World.

His contemptuous, and contemptible, remarks the other day about Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan and the Palestinians leave no room for further dealings with him -- at least until he chooses to pull back from the reckless and treacherous road that he has defiantly set out on. Even responsible officials in Sudan, which has been wedded to Egypt in an association that was fast approaching federation, now feel obliged to dissociate themselves from the anti-Arab venom that is pouring out of Cairo.

The Saudis have every justification in expressing uncharacteristic outrage, as they have done, about Mr. Sadat's mean verbal barrage against them. By ridiculing their contribution to efforts to hold the Arab consensus together in the face of Mr. Sadat's dangerous irresponsibility, and by defaming the late King Faisal, the Egyptian president has committed a grievous offence which serves no other purpose than to cast grave doubt on his own ability to distinguish fact from fantasy.

Equally grievous were his slanderous assertions about the Palestinians, whom he described as having no rightful authority over their own national destiny. To say this at a time when Sadat proposes to lend Egypt's considerable weight to an all-out Zionist effort to perpetuate eternally the occupation of the Palestinian and Arab homeland is to add furious insult to crippling injury.

What worries us most about Mr. Sadat's frenzied haranguing, however, is his seeming desire to take the whole Egyptian people with him to the brink of the precipice, from where they are presumably to spend the rest of their lives screaming insults at their Arab brethren. This does an extreme disservice--perhaps the ultimate one, in its sense of national betrayal--to the Egyptian people. It damages them not only by denying the present generation of Egyptians a share of the true peace which they, as much as--if not more than--the entire Arab nation, crave and deserve, but by cutting Egyptians adrift from the historical, cultural, political and, yes, financial links which they need to survive and endure as a part of the great Arab People. It is criminal, in the name of political arrogance or opportunism, to try to pit Egyptian against Palestinian, Egyptian against Saudi, Egyptian against Jordanian, Egyptian against Syrian, in this way. It is especially criminal for Mr. Sadat to do this while at the same time opening his arms wide to welcome and embrace the Zionists who are all the while maintaining and consolidating their suppression of the national rights of the Palestinians and other Arabs.

Recent Arab history is replete with examples of national leaders overcoming momentary or periodic estrangement in the name of the greater welfare of themselves and their people. President Sadat, however, has now set new standards of contumaciousness, courtesy and dis-honour. Our response shall have to be measured accordingly.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

IN ITS EDITORIAL Thursday AL RA'I says that His Majesty King Hussein's address on Labour Day aptly sums up Jordan's stand when he said that Jordan derives its strength from "defending its rights, not from intransigence concerning just solutions to the conflict in the area."

Condemning Sadat for devising false charges against the founder of the Kingdom, late King Abdullah I bin Hussein, the paper refers to the Egyptian president as an "ignoble" person trying to satisfy Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

In conclusion, the paper says that although Sadat was the one who promulgated the "law of shame" (that to speak badly of a fellow Arab is shameful) in Egypt, he does not seem to abide by his own rules.

AL DUSTOUR likewise devotes its editorial comments to praise of the King's Labour Day speech from which it quotes extensively. The paper places particular importance on the King's differentiating between Jordan's firm stand based on the legitimacy of Arab rights and a policy of intransigence on Middle East issues.

The paper also concurs with the King's statement that Jordan will continue to address the world rationally and moderately, and his call for Arabs to stick together in order to be able to build up their strength in the face of "coveting foreign powers."

In conclusion, the paper hopes that Arabs will stop merely reacting to events as they develop, but rather take the actions necessary for them to regain their "usurped rights."

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93,000 UNRWA school

By Ron Cathell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 3--The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA) may be forced to cancel its preparatory education for 93,000 students living in Syria, Lebanon, the Gaza Strip and the East and West Banks of the Jordan River if sufficient funds are not contributed soon to keep the school programmes operating.

"Preparatory education is in jeopardy because there is insufficient money to cover the programmes," UNRWA director in Jordan Mr. John Tanner said Wednesday.

There is no threat to the current school term, but the next school term, to begin in August, may not witness the opening of classroom doors.

It would be the first time in the history of UNRWA that its budget couldn't support educational services--considered one of the agency's top priorities.

So far this year UNRWA is \$36.5 million short in financing its programmes and medical and educational services.

No decision has been made yet on whether to cancel education for

seventh, eighth and ninth grade students and begin termination of staff contracts. The jobs of 3,300 teachers are at stake.

For now, the agency is taking a wait and see approach, hoping that contributions will be received in time to save the programmes. If money does come in, the first \$10.5 million will go towards education although less than that is needed to keep the preparatory schools from closing. Any substantial contribution would give the education programme enough life to continue operating until further funds are donated.

The present situation is considered very serious, as it could mean the beginning of the end for UNRWA. Year by year the agency is plagued by worsening budget problems resulting from ever increasing operation costs.

The agency, relying solely on voluntary contributions from governments and organisations, has not been receiving enough funds to keep pace with its increased costs. UNRWA has appealed to U.N. members to help. Jordan is one of the nations trying to raise funds for UNRWA.

It is also a serious situation for the host countries of the refugees. Their schools are likely to be

called upon to absorb a flood of new students. And there is some question of how well, if at all, host countries' schools can bear the extra load, leaving a big question mark as to where 93,000 young refugee students will turn for their education.

2nd annual Iraqi payment received

AMMAN, May 3 (J.T.) -- Jordan has received from Iraq the second payment of financial aid as allocated by the Arab summit conference resolutions in Baghdad to front line states, Finance Minister Mohammad Dabbas announced here today.

He said Iraq was the first Arab state to fulfil its national commitment on schedule. According to the summit resolutions the Arab donor states are to pay up their shares in three payments per year.

Iraq is committed to pay \$180 million of the \$1,250 million pledge of annual financial support for Jordan made by rich Arab states at the Baghdad conference.

Regional Hijaz Railway meeting postponed

AMMAN, May 3 (R) -- A meeting of transport and communications ministers from Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia, which was to have been held late last month, has been postponed indefinitely. Transport Ministry officials said here today.

The production of licence plates will be the sole responsibility of the new factory, and other workshops to produce plates illegally are to stop, a spokesman for the department said.

All vehicles will have to be tested by the new electronic device before their licences can be re-newed, the spokesman added.

The meeting had been called to award a contract for a feasibility study on rebuilding the 850 mile (1350 km) railway line linking Damascus, Amman and Medina.

The officials said it was up to the ministers to agree on a new date for their meeting. The postponement came as a result of new important commitments, the officials added.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Children's Art

The Goethe Institute presents an exhibition of drawings and paintings by German children at the Haya Arts Centre. The exhibit is open during regular hours.

Art Exhibit

The Dept. of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by Zaki Shaqfeh and Yasser Dwaik at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth.

Children's Books Exhibit

The Friends of Children's Club presents an exhibit of children's books at the Palace of Culture. The exhibit is open from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Children's Art Exhibit

The British Council presents an exhibition of picture by schoolchildren from the Zarqa Governorate. The exhibit is open from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibit of photos on Provence, which is open during regular hours.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Pierre Garnier-Derferre entitled "Le train" at 7:30 p.m. The film is in colour, French version with Arabic subtitles.

Friends of Archaeology

Stephen Urice is leading a visit to two desert castles, Qasr Khurana and Quseir Amra, starting off at 8:30 a.m. from in front of the Dept. of Antiquities.

NOTEBOOK

Elections as opportunities

By Rami G. Khouri

IT IS ARGUED by the torchbearers of conventional wisdom that the Arabs should expect little movement from the United States on solving the Palestinian issue during the coming 18 months, because this is the height of the electioneering period in the United States, when it is impossible for an aspirant to the presidency to do anything but heap praise on Israel.

I do not accept this argument, and I believe that it is a convenient excuse for the Arab World to sit on its hands, licking its wounds and driving itself into an increasingly unproductive frenzy of worry, self-doubt and political impotence.

I am an inveterate optimist because I cannot see any possible solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict that does not satisfy the national aspirations of the Palestinians, and there is no other place to do this than in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

This is not my own view only, but that of the global consensus that is resisted only by the government of Israel. Therefore, it is only a question of time and the right combination of diplomatic activity that forces the Israelis to withdraw to the 1967 borders and simultaneously activates that process of Palestinian national self-determination that is 30, if not 60, years overdue. The Israeli government today pledges it will never let this happen. In fact, this will happen, and I think it will happen within no more than five years, for the very simple reason that there is no other alternative.

The corollary to this is that it will never happen by itself, and it will certainly never happen as a result of an Arab approach that decides to take a two-year vacation every time there is a presidential election in the United States.

The rights of the Palestinians have nothing to do with electoral timetables 9,000 kilometres away from Jerusalem. For anyone to institute such a tie-up is an evasion of responsibility reflecting the absence of a coherent strategy to bring about the kind of fair peace that has also been sighted in its outlines at least, by the overwhelming majority of peoples and states. This is the consensus of U.N. resolutions 242 and 338, based on the reciprocal recognition of Palestinian and Israeli national rights and political legitimacy.

But while I am certain that Palestinian national rights will be satisfied in Palestine itself, I am also certain that this will never happen until the Israelis are grabbed by their fat little necks and brought kicking and screaming into the arena of common sense and realism.

It is naive to think that the United States is either willing or able to do this by itself. It is not. Furthermore, left to themselves, without an effective counterforce from the Arab World, the Americans and Israelis will simply perpetuate the status quo that is based on the principle that not only should the Palestinians remain disfranchised, but they should also remain ignored. The Israelis institute this as an active policy: the Americans do it in a more passive way, such as by ignoring the PLO.

The fact that all this can go on is a reflection of an imbalance in the global diplomatic arena. There is no credible Arab force today that compels the Americans to do anything different from

what they have done in the past two years, which is essentially to formulate a Mideast strategy based on a combination of political expediency and personal desperation.

But this does not happen in a vacuum. It happens because the rest of the Arab World refuses to come up with a coherent political strategy that mobilizes all Arab resources to a) try to resuscitate Camp David approach, and b) compel the United States and the Western world in general to push actively for a reasonable peace settlement based on the principles of 242.

It is necessary, in the first instance, to hit the Americans over the head with the Palestinian reality, and to make them understand that the Arab-Israeli conflict will only be solved when American power and influence are directed towards making Israel accept the Palestinians, reverting the present course of using American power and influence to sweep the full dimensions of the Palestinian nation under the diplomatic and financial rug.

This means a strong and coherent Arab offensive is required to swamp Camp David under the full force of its own contradictions. What we have seen to date in the Arab World is a series of defensive and largely symbolic steps geared to satisfying the psychological dictates of Arab unity than to the practical requirements of a global diplomatic process that is supposed to lead to fair peace in Palestine.

It is difficult to see how the Americans or Israelis are to take the Arabs seriously, when the Arabs have reacted to the dangerous Camp David process by only a minimal strategic move, the lowest common denominator, and rejecting a attitude that reminds one, procedurally, of stonewalling tactics that can perhaps freeze a situation at the very best, though not even that, is assured.

Have we really given the Americans 600 reason to take us seriously? Have we translated our unquestioned determination to resuscitate historical chauvinism and intellectual chauvinism, Camp David into an offensive force that has practical meaning?

Have we given the Israelis any good reason to take us seriously? Or have we only reaffirmed their thinking that they can wrap the American situation around their little finger, and the Arabs do nothing to alter the situation?

The American election year is not an occasion for Mideast peace-making. It is an opportunity for the hand of Mr. Carter to make those important decisions that he has so far avoided, in favour of the expediency that Mr. Sadat wants.

The lack of any coherent Arab strategy will force Mr. Carter to shower flowers on Israel over the next 18 months. But the emergence of an Arab offensive geared to the reasonable peace there in the principles of resolution 242 may reverse this situation, and may give Mr. Carter the incentive and the support that he has always lacked to gain the Israelis by their fat little necks and hit them on the head with the Palestinian reality. We should fear elections, we should point them firmly and seriously.

and consultative councils, by his stay in Doha. Mr. Sadat said we will hold talks with delegations on strengthening Jordan's cooperation with their countries in Postal affairs and exchange of visitors postal officials in Arab countries. Mr. Sadeh is accompanied by a member delegation from Ministry of Communication.

Women's delegation to Baghdad meet

BAGHDAD: May 3 (INA) -- Jordanian delegation arrived in Jordan to take part in the Arab Postal Union (APU)'s extraordinary session and later the 10-day meeting of a team coordinating air transport of Arab mail which will start on May 15. At the head of the APU executive council's agenda is the suspension of Egypt's membership in the Union and the transfer of APU's headquarters from Cairo to another Arab capital.

On the role of women in the implementation of Arab foreign and economy ministers' resolutions in Baghdad, Mr. Sadeh said. He added that the council will coordinate Arab positions with regard to the Universal Postal Union (UPU)'s conference to be held in Rio de Janeiro in September, and to nominate Arab candidates for UPU's executive.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL

ENGLISH CLASSES — 1978/9

FOURTH TERM

The British Council is starting classes for the fourth term on Monday, May 7. If you are interested in attending English classes, please call at the British Council for full information. Registration and placement tests take place from Wednesday, May 9, to Saturday, May 12, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

LUXURIOUS FLATS FOR RENT

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K ions as rtunities ordan Weekly

Calendar

COLUMN is a weekly listing, without charge, of events in Amman and other parts of Jordan which the public is interested in knowing about or participating in. In each Friday edition of this paper, the listing covers seven days, starting from Friday morning and ending the following evening. Events included are cultural activities (concerts, art exhibits, etc.); cultural centre films; cine club; cinema festivals; video-tape programmes and documentaries; discussion; sports; special occasion festivals; etc.; excursions of historical or archaeological interest; club activities that are open to the public or are not exclusive membership.

Events listed in Jordan Weekly Calendar will also be listed "What's Going On" on the day of the event. This listing is free of charge.

Those interested in having their events listed in this column are requested to contact the Jordan Times, or send descriptive (preferably by hand), during the previous week until noon. Photographs and art work are also welcome.

(Week of May 4 - 10)

EXHIBITIONS

UNG: The exhibition of drawings and paintings by West German artist, Ruth Leibnitz, and covers the themes of environment, child and symbol and child and book.

Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth, an exhibition by Zaki Shafeeq and Yasser Dwaik is on display until

Exhibition of photos on the theme of Provence in France is at the French Cultural Centre until the end of the month.

May 4: The Friends of Children's Club presents the exhibition of children's books at the Palace of Culture. The books suitable for children aged one to 18 years are on a 20% discount on exhibited books. The books display until May 11, open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

British Council, an exhibition of children's art consisting of school-children from the Governorate of Zarqa, is until May 9, excluding Sunday. May 6. This exhibit was in collaboration with the Jordanian Artist's Association.

FILMS

May 4: The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Piero Deferre entitled "Le train" (1972), starring Jean-Louis Trintignant, Maurice Biraud and the film starts at 7:30 p.m., and will be repeated on Sunday at the same time. It is in colour, French with subtitles in English.

May 5: The Goethe Institute is showing four films of a television detective series known as "Tatort", starting at 7:30 p.m. The second film is on TUESDAY, and is entitled "Acht Jahre Später" (in German). The film is on WEDNESDAY, May 9, and is entitled "Eis fuer Trimmel" (in English), and the last is on Y, May 10, and is entitled "AE 617 ohne Land" (in German). All showings are at 8:00 p.m.

May 8: The British Council presents a film by Ridley Scott entitled "The Duellists" (1977), starring Keith Carradine, Albert Finney, Edward Fox and Diana Quick. The film starts at 6:00 p.m. Free entry tickets to reserve seats are at the desk.

DOCUMENTARY FILM

May 7: The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition on Provence entitled "L'heritage de la Provence" at 6:00 p.m. There will be a repeat on Tuesday at the same time.

EXCURSION

May 4: The Friends of Archaeology are visiting two sites, Qasr Khurana and Quseir 'Amra, starting out at 9:00 a.m. in front of the Dept. of Antiquities. The trip will be led by Dr. Idris, who is writing his PhD thesis on Khurana.

MAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
oleum Co.	JD 5,000	2,022	6.720	6.750	6.740
ment Factories	JD 10,000	2,860	—	14,500	14,300
sphate Mines	JD 1,000	2,208	—	2,240	2,220
aceutical Co.	JD 5,000	2,652	—	—	2,650
ink	JD 1,000	116	1,160	—	1,160
a Development and Co.	JD 1,000	2,385	2,600	2,650	2,600
ing Co.	JD 1,000	345	0,940	0,950	0,940
tricity Co.	JD 1,000	2,118	1,420	1,430	1,420
min Industries	JD 1,000	440	0,880	0,890	0,880
ium Co.	JD 1,000	890	0,890	0,910	0,890
y Co.	JD 1,000	748	1,350	1,380	1,360
ment Bank	JD 1,000	1,325	1,060	1,080	1,060
onal Bank	JD 5,000	7,844	7,500	7,600	7,500
an Bank	JD 5,000	1,610	8,050	8,100	8,050
an Bank	JD 10,000	2,287	91,500	93,000	91,500
urance Co.	JD 5,000	2,397	—	6,950	6,850
nternational Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	1,000	19,000	22,000	20,000
		655	0,680	0,690	0,690

se traded, Thursday, May 3: JD 33,902
er of shares traded: 10,395

Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
nt Development Bonds	JD 5,000	843	168	1980
	JD 5,000	812	156	1982
	JD 10,000	1,560	150	1988

se traded: JD 3,215

er of bonds traded: 474

Prince Hassan: Israel fears aftermath of a just peace

AMMAN, May 3 -- Israel is putting the squeeze on the West Bank and Jordan is coming under pressure "from those involved in the Camp David agreements," because of Jordan's adherence to its declared position on the occupied territories, Jerusalem in particular. His Highness Crown Prince Hassan has said.

In an interview with the Kuwait daily Al Qabas this week, Prince Hassan made it clear that Israel is refusing to withdraw to the borders of 1967 and to allow the Palestinians self-determination because if that were to happen the Arabs in Jordan, the West Bank and those living in Israel itself taken together, would constitute a potent force outnumbering the Jews. The Arabs would then account for 55 per cent of the population of Palestine and Jordan and the Jews only 45 per cent. In that event the effectiveness of the Arab majority would become apparent, and that is precisely what Israel is trying to prevent.

Asked whether plots were being hatched against Jordan, the Prince replied that a plot has been at work since 1967 when the Israeli occupation began. Israel has pursued a policy of geographically cutting up the territory of the West Bank with Jewish settlements, dividing populations, concentrations from each other, disrupting the life of the occupied territory, and breaking up its economic links with Jordan while making it economically dependent on Israel.

Israeli settlements began as military camps west of the Jordan River and gradually turned into a ring of settlements around the Nablus area. Israeli settlements now exercise a ring of control in the north and a circle of control in the south, the Prince added.

The fact remains, he added, that the U.S. cannot curb Israel's ambitions. Moreover, "the U.S. commitments to Israel's security has exceeded all reasonable limits. Israel is always on the lookout for an opportunity" for military adventure, he said, as happened recently in south Lebanon. "In practice, there is indeed a serious danger," the Prince said.

Answering a question on the part of the U.S. in the Middle East, Prince Hassan said that the separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty implies that the U.S. has lost its objective outlook. The U.S. is no longer an honest broker, "it has become a part of the problem," he said.

Emphasising that Israel is fighting the Arabs economically, Prince Hassan explained that the Israeli measures have rendered the Arabs living in the north less productive, while those in the south are deprived of the chance of exploiting the fertile area of the Jordan Valley.

The Prince suggested that the U.S. should go back to the fine of

supplier of the West Bank which imports 90 per cent of its needs from Israel, and only 2 per cent from Jordan.

Touching on the problem of the refugees, he said that in addition to hosting over 300,000 Palestinian refugees, Jordan is facing further pressures aimed at keeping the problem of the Palestinian refugees a dynamic one in Israel's interest.

As an example, he said that 22,000 Arab youths who had been engaged in manual labour in Israel last year left the West Bank for Jordan and the Gulf. This new phenomenon which Israel is exporting is part of what an Israeli study described as "the tactical left". Prince Hassan went on.

Jordan constitutes a buffer state between Israel on the one hand and Mecca, Medina and the oil-producing states on the other. It is only natural that Jordan should be the target of conspiracies such as those of stirring sectarian conflicts as Israel had done in Lebanon.

Explaining the Israeli system of neutralising Arab majorities, Prince Hassan cited the example of Nazareth and the clamp down on the Arabs there on the Day of the Land in 1976. He also pointed out that the "Haifa Republic" in south Lebanon constitutes an Israeli sphere of influence, and that any future conflict in the area will endanger the lives of the besieged Arab population. This is part of an Israeli scheme which Jordan is trying to expose, the Prince said.

Asked whether he anticipated an Israeli attack against Jordan or some other Arab country, Prince Hassan said that the years of the U.S. presidential elections are known to be the time when Israel embarks on military operations against the Arabs.

The fact remains, he added, that the U.S. cannot curb Israel's ambitions. Moreover, "the U.S. commitments to Israel's security has exceeded all reasonable limits. Israel is always on the lookout for an opportunity" for military adventure, he said, as happened recently in south Lebanon. "In practice, there is indeed a serious danger," the Prince said.

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"The United States should reconsider the usefulness of contributing to the quest for peace in this manner," he added. "If the United States is under the impression that its current contribution is going to be decisive for the question of war or peace in the Middle East, it is entirely mistaken."

The Prince suggested that the U.S. should go back to the fine of

Holdings of Jerusalem Electricity Co. confiscated

AMMAN, May 3 (J.T.)--The Israeli Central Court today ruled that the holdings of the Jerusalem Electricity company in Israeli banks should be confiscated, the Jordan News Agency reported.

The mayor of Jericho, Bethlehem and Beit Sahour who are members of the company's board of directors, arrived in Amman yesterday to raise funds for West Bank municipal projects, particularly the Jerusalem Elec-

tricity Company.

The company, which supplies power to Ramallah, Bethlehem, Beit Jala, Beit Sahour and Al Birish as well as Jerusalem, has come under considerable financial pressure and there is a bid by the Israeli authorities to force it into liquidation.

Arab coordination must be comprehensive. Economic, social and military cooperation are essential, particularly now that Israel has realised its historic dream of separating Egypt from the rest of the Arab nation, he said.

"I believe," Prince Hassan con-

tinued, "that if we Arabs stick together at this juncture, then we can prove to the majority of the American people that the U.S. policy of placing its bets on Israel on the one hand, and on Egypt on the other, simply because it is the most populous Arab state, is wrong."

His first exercise in public rela-

tionship pursued by previous administrations. U.N. Security Council Resolution 232 and Kissinger's efforts were steps in the right direction, he said.

In an answer to a question, he said the role prescribed for Jordan at Camp David was not acceptable. "Jordan's participation in the reorganisation of the occupied West Bank, as envisaged at Camp David, is inadmissible," he said.

Answering a question on the impact of the separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty on Jordan's domestic front, and whether there are attempts to fabricate incidents designed to kindle civil strife in Jordan as happened in Lebanon, he said reports in the foreign press on what is going on within Jordan are inaccurate at times.

There should be more objective reporting, he added. The press should avoid the propagation of extremist propaganda serving Israeli plans to divide the Arabs into bantustans among which Israel would be the dominant power.

Pushing out tribal ethnocentrism, the Prince said: "It is my belief that for a man to have Palestinian, Jordanian, Turkoman, Armenian, Azerbaijan or Ermeni affiliations indicates a weakness and an incapacity to face up to the challenge of our times." Public consciousness is the only guarantee of cohesion on the domestic front, he went on.

Jordan's policy of open bridges, its cooperation with the Arabs in the occupied territories and encouragement to them to stay on their lands, its trade with the West Bank, trying to keep the Jordanian administrative set up going in the West Bank and the role played by the Jordanian religious endowments, institutions in Jerusalem and the holy places are factors which bolster the legitimacy of Arab sovereignty over the occupied territories, he said.

"I do not believe there is any difference of opinion between the PLO and ourselves in so far as this is concerned. On the contrary, we have been receiving pleas from the Arabs of the West Bank that Jordan should continue to assume its responsibilities in these matters."

"We hope that such responsibilities will be temporary pending the termination of the occupation and until such time as the Palestinian people can express their will in their own land, determine their future, and decide on the form of relationship they want" with Jordan, he said.

"The Baghdad resolutions have in practice strengthened the sense of Arab solidarity at a crucial period when our identity as Arabs and our capacity to survive in this region as nations with a noble past and future is at stake. Our ability to do this is linked to our capacity to cooperate, and to focus on what we believe to be important now and in the future. It is also linked to our capacity to generate Arab strength which is founded on political strength and the power of persuasion," the Prince said.

Arab coordination must be comprehensive. Economic, social and military cooperation are essential, particularly now that Israel has realised its historic dream of separating Egypt from the rest of the Arab nation, he said.

"I believe," Prince Hassan con-

tinued, "that if we Arabs stick together at this juncture, then we can prove to the majority of the American people that the U.S. policy of placing its bets on Israel on the one hand, and on Egypt on the other, simply because it is the most populous Arab state, is wrong."

His first exercise in public rela-

'A smile can set a lot of crooked things straight'

By Sara O'Neill
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 3 -- Any visitor to the Jordan Times last night would have been surprised to come across a tall, burly and gregarious "Aussie" dressed in the uniform of the Australian Outback Police and with a black and white kelly wrapped around his head.

Goeff Little, senior constable with the New South Wales Police Force, had settled down, typewriter perched on his knees, tooting down his impressions of this part of the world.

Constable Little, or the "Smiling Policeman" as he has been nicknamed back home in Sydney, is more than just another "Aussie" travelling overland by bus from Australia to London. As Goodwill Ambassador for the United Nations Organisation of Australia, he is contributing in his own individualistic way to the International Year of the Child.

He is raising funds in as many different cities as possible that dot his route across Asia and Europe chiefly by participating in Marathon runs of which he is being sponsored. Furthermore, he is doing his best to promote good relations between the police and the public.

In his capacity as Associate Secretary of the Australian branch of the International Police Association to Turkey and all points east, he has also been in touch with many police headquarters in such exotic places as Bangkok, Kabul (Afghanistan), Istanbul and Damascus, and this week in Amman.

The highlight of his trip so far has definitely been a meeting with the Desert Police Geoff informed the Jordan Times earlier yesterday as we sat covered in layers of sand inside a police Land Rover, somewhere south of Amman, temporarily brought to a standstill while a blinding sand-storm swirled across the highway.

His colleagues in Sydney will be thrilled to read about his encounter with the Desert Police at Al Jira since, as he explained to the somewhat disbelieving captain in charge at Al Jira, the Jordanian Desert Police are "as famous as the Canadian Mounties and the British 'Bobbies'" and even more romantic than the Australian Outback Police!

To better understand how a policeman could become a goodwill ambassador, something hitherto unheard of in Australia at least, one has to appreciate the extraordinary popularity Senior Constable Little seems to have earned in the two and half years since a Sydney newspaper first coined the phrase the "Smiling Policeman."

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English County Cricket Championship

LONDON, May 3 (R) -- Snow greeted the start of the English County Cricket Championship yesterday but failed to stop an impressive batting performance by Yorkshire against Northamptonshire at Middlesbrough. Despite six weather interruptions, including one when snow fell, Yorkshire made 322 for eight on a slow pitch off their 100 first innings overs. Opener Richard Lumb scored 113 in 245 minutes while John Hampshire celebrated his first match as Yorkshire's captain with the brightest batting of the day, 55 in 65 minutes with a six and eight fours.

Geff Boycott, the man Hampshire deposed as captain, hit five fours in his 53. West Indian Gordon Greenidge was commanding form for Hampshire against Glamorgan at Southampton, making 81 out of a score of 179 for three. He pounded two sixes and ten fours during his 142 minutes at the crease. Joel Garner, Somerset's West Indian fast bowler, took three for 15 at Worcester but New Zealander Glenn Turner, Worcestershire's acting captain, rallied his side with an enterprising 57. Worcestershire finished on 167 for four.

Tal leads Karpov in world chess tourney

MONTREAL, May 3 (R) -- The two leaders, Anatoly Karpov and Mikhail Tal, both of the Soviet Union, played to a draw yesterday in the 16th round of the \$110,000 Man and His World chess tournament, allowing Mr. Tal to keep his half-point lead over the world champion. The four other games were adjourned after five hours of play. They involved Lajos Portisch of Hungary versus Lubomir Kavalek of the United States, Bent Larsen of Denmark against Jan Timman of the Netherlands, Robert Huebner of West Germany and Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union and Lubomir Ljubojevic of Yugoslavia versus Vlastimil Hort of Czechoslovakia. Mr. Timman is a pawn up on Mr. Larsen and was believed to have a good chance to win. Mr. Spassky, a former world champion, seemed to have the upper hand over Mr. Huebner. Mr. Portisch and Mr. Ljubojevic seemed to have the advantage in their matches. Two rounds remain in the tournament.

Women's Team Federation Cup matches

MADRID, May 3 (R) -- The United States, favourites to win the



\$110,000 Women's Team Federation Tennis Cup for a record eighth time, today face their first match in the tournament against unseeded West Germany. The United States moved through to the second round automatically after the Philippines, their first

round opponents, withdrew from the 32-nation cup. Australia, seeded two, face Yugoslavia today. The Australian trio of Kerry Reid, Dianne Fromholtz and Wendy Turnbull should find few problems in reaching the quarter finals, despite the fine form

Baseball Standings**American League**

	EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	16	9	.640	—	
Boston	14	8	.636	1/2	
Milwaukee	14	10	.583	1 1/2	
New York	11	12	.478	4	
Detroit	8	9	.471	4	
Cleveland	7	15	.318	7 1/2	
Toronto	7	17	.292	8 1/2	

WEST

Minnesota	19	7	.682	—	
California	16	9	.640	1/2	
Texas	13	8	.619	1 1/2	
Kansas City	12	11	.522	3 1/2	
Chicago	9	12	.429	5 1/2	
Oakland	9	15	.375	7	
Seattle	8	17	.320	8 1/2	

Wednesday's games

Minnesota 7, Toronto 5.
Milwaukee 6, Cleveland 1.
Texas 3, Kansas City 2.
Boston 2, Oakland 1.
California 1, New York 0.

Baltimore 9, Seattle 3.

Detroit at Chicago, postponed, rain.

National League

EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal	15	5	.750	—
Philadelphia	14	6	.700	1
St. Louis	11	10	.524	4 1/2
Chicago	9	10	.474	5 1/2
New York	8	11	.421	6 1/2
Pittsburgh	8	12	.400	7

WEST

Houston	15	8	.652	—
Cincinnati	12	11	.522	3
San Diego	10	14	.417	5 1/2
San Francisco	10	14	.417	5 1/2
Los Angeles	10	15	.400	6
Atlanta	8	14	.364	6 1/2

Wednesday's games

Pittsburgh 10, Atlanta 2.
St. Louis 5, Houston 2.
Cincinnati 4, Chicago 1.

showed so far by Mina Jausovec, Britain, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia all reached the quarter-finals yesterday. The big upset of the tournament came with the defeat of defending champion Romania by Switzerland. The teenage pair of Christiane Lissaint and Petra Delhees beat the experienced Romanians 2-1. Mariana Simionescu, Bjorn Borg's fiancee, was narrowly defeated in an exciting match by the left-handed Delhees and the Swiss couple went on to win the doubles 6-4, 6-2. Britain had hard work for beating unranked Belgium while Czechoslovakia, their opponents in the quarter-finals, won both singles in their defeat of Sweden. Britain's number one player, Virginia Wade, said her doubles partnership with Sue Barker should enable Britain to reach the semi-finals. In other second round matches India, Japan meet Holland and France play Italy.

European Soccer Championship matches

LONDON, May 3 (R) -- Poland halted the triumphant Italian World Cup finalists Holland in the European Soccer Championship in Chorzow last night, beating them 2-1 after opening qualifying Group Four. The Dutch, who had won their four previous matches, fell behind to a goal by Zbigniew Boniek in 10 minutes and a penalty for hands committed by Wlodek Mazur - a second half substitute. It set up the match today through the second half to the joy of the 90,000 crowd. Germany, who beat the Dutch in the 1974 World Cup, signalled a return to something like their old form with a victory over Wales in Wrexham. The Germans, who had previously played only two goalless draws in the championships, are ahead in half an hour through a Heribert Zimmermann goal and early in the second half Klaus Fischer headed the score. Wales still head the group - Group Seven - but their campaign, having completed their away programme, must be favourable overall them. Two other countries recorded 2-0 victories in the Irelands, rivals in Group One, the Irish Republic and Denmark in Dublin and their northern neighbours, who notched half goals, not only mastered the Bulgarians in Belfast but frogged over England to head the group. Chris Nicholl's header put the Northern Irish ahead, and ten minutes before haltime Gerry Armstrong made it two. In Dublin, Alan Simons threatened to tear the Irish defence apart in the first half but somehow the Irishmen hung on and Gerry Daly matched him just before half time. A Don Givens header midway through the second half completed the frustration of the Danes. In Prague the Greeks held Hungary to a goalless draw, so retaining their lead in Group Six, while Vienna, Austria and their Group visitors, Belgium, also failed to score. Portugal, one-time pacemakers Austria, have two matches in hand. The Belgians have drawn all four matches so far.

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Senate committee recommends ending U.S. aid to 10 nations

WASHINGTON, May 3 (R)—The U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee has voted to recommend ending U.S. economic aid to ten nations, partly on the basis of human rights violations.

The \$312 million cut represents about ten per cent of total foreign aid sought by the Carter administration.

The committee's vote would eliminate aid programmes for Panama, Pakistan, Ethiopia, Afghanistan, Haiti, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, Paraguay

and the Central African Empire. Human rights considerations figured in the cuts involving Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, the Central African Empire and Paraguay.

The recommendations are not binding on the administration, but if the Carter government wants to

channel aid to these countries, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter immediately said that the administration would seek to restore the aid. He said the cuts would make it more difficult for the government to achieve its humanitarian and foreign policy goals.

The committee cited internal chaos as well as human rights abuses in seeking to cut off aid to El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua.

Pakistan is already barred from receiving aid because it has imported equipment that could enable it to make nuclear weapons. The committee action merely confirmed the earlier cut-off.

Ethiopia was included because its new pro-Soviet government has not paid for the expropriation of U.S. property.

The committee voted to end aid worth \$17 million to Afghanistan because of the role the Marxist government there played in my talks in Seoul regarding any breakthrough. He will fly to the South Korean capital tomorrow for a two-day visit.

Mr. Kim, still the subject of a powerful cult of personality in his country, was the fourth major Asian communist leader that Mr. Waldheim has met on his peacemaking swing. Previously he talked with Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong in Hanoi, and with Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng and Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping in Peking.

Mr. Waldheim declined to be specific, but U.N. sources said Mr. Kim indicated "a certain flexibility" in his long-standing position that there was no role for South Korea in negotiations to replace the armistice that ended the Korean War. The North has said that only the United States should be involved in such discussions because it is the main component of the U.N. peace-

North Korean president offers 'new initiatives' in talks with Waldheim

PYONGYANG, North Korea, May 3 (AP)—Promising that he would not attack the South, North Korea's President Kim Il Sung today met with U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and offered new initiatives that the U.N. official said might break the deadlock in talks between the two Koreas.

"My impression is that there are some openings, some possibilities," Mr. Waldheim told reporters after meeting with the 67-year-old North Korean leader at his palace in Pyongyang.

Mr. Waldheim declined to be specific, but U.N. sources said Mr. Kim indicated "a certain flexibility" in his long-standing position that there was no role for South Korea in negotiations to replace the armistice that ended the Korean War. The North has said that only the United States should be involved in such discussions because it is the main component of the U.N. peace-

keeping force.

Mr. Waldheim, who was invited to visit both Koreas by their leaders, said that "much depends on my talks in Seoul" regarding any breakthrough. He will fly to the South Korean capital tomorrow for a two-day visit.

In a report to the economic and social council, published yesterday, the federation said the situation for illegal immigrants was most difficult, but it was "no less disgraceful" for temporary migrants. Even legal immigrants usually had to settle for jobs with few prospects.

In West Germany, France and Switzerland, arduous, unhealthy, badly paid jobs were increasingly becoming the domain left to foreigners, the report said. In Belgium, most miners were migrant workers.

"In all the West European host countries, immigrants rarely reach

the higher position of a skilled worker," according to the federation, which said employers were just not interested in providing vocational training.

In the United States, it said, 600,000 Puerto Ricans were in unskilled jobs, while illegal immigrants represented a real bonanza for American employers.

A statement issued by the Foreign Ministry in Tripoli and transmitted to Reuters yesterday by the official news agency Jana said that the Libyan Jamahiriya would not recognise the "fake" government formed on Monday by guerrilla leader Mohammed Shawa.

The statement said that a legal government in Chad could only be created through the implementation of a peace agreement signed by rival factions in March to end two months of civil war in Chad.

The pact, signed in the Nigerian city of Kano, called for the resignation of President Felix Malloum, who stepped down a week later.

Libya had long supported the Frolinat Muslim guerrillas of northern Chad against President Malloum, a southerner.

After the Kano pact, however, Libya refused to recognise a transitional government including Frolinat leaders which held power in N'Djamena until Monday.

The Kano agreement was signed by four men: President Malloum; Prime Minister Hassan Habre, whose supporters had been fighting the president's; Mr. Goukouni Oueddei, the chief of Frolinat; and Mr. Aboubakar Abhemamane of the so-called Third Army, a Nigerian-backed force which operated in western Chad.

Mr. Habre and Mr. Oueddei hold office in the government formed on Monday. The Third Army is represented by the new premier, Mr. Shawa. Mr. Malloum is in exile, but his fellow southerner and former chief of staff, General Negi Gogo, is a deputy premier.

The statement said Libya would keep pressuring through diplomatic contacts with Chad's other neighbours, for implementation of the Kano accords.

In the United States, it said, 600,000 Puerto Ricans were in unskilled jobs, while illegal immigrants represented a real bonanza for American employers.

Everywhere, migrant workers are in those occupations where the lowest wages are paid," the report said. "There are also other forms of discrimination against immigrants, expressed by differences between migrant workers' average wage and local workers' average wage."

For example, French wage-earners received an average of 57 per cent more than immigrant workers.

Mr. Waldheim said later on his plane en route to Tokyo for an overnight stop that two major issues came up in his Pyongyang talks. The first was procedures for discussing reunification of divided Korea and the other was the replacement of the armistice agreement.

The House Banking Committee approved the development banks bill and sent it to the full House by a vote of 31-9.

Economic News Briefs

Supplies leave Kenya by rail for Uganda

NAIROBI, May 3 (R)—A first consignment of petrol and diesel fuel left Nairobi by rail yesterday for Uganda, which had its road and rail links with Kenya reopened at the weekend by the Tanzanian army, oil company sources said. The sources said the new Ugandan government had reached agreement with oil companies whereby the debts left by Field Marshal Amin's ousted regime were acknowledged and made a subject of further negotiation. A down payment for this month had been made so that supplies could be resumed, they added. Fuel stocks in Uganda have dwindled to the point where no supplies have been delivered to the civilian market for a month and even military vehicles are strictly rationed. The war in Uganda has also deprived the landlocked mountain state of Rwanda and Burundi of fuel and other essential supplies.

ILO links health care system to more jobs

GENEVA, May 3 (R)—Expanding primary health care services in developing countries open up more jobs as well as improving the well-being of workers, an article in an International Labour Organisation (ILO) publication said yesterday. It had been estimated that a properly functioning primary health care system in Pakistan would lead to the direct creation of 70,000 jobs, the article in the periodical International Labour Review said. It would also lead to creation of additional jobs in the related sectors such as health, manpower training and pharmaceutical production. A past tendency for developing states to model their public health services on those of industrialised countries had resulted in these services becoming centred largely in cities and towns, and accessible mainly to a small, privileged section of the population. To help change this situation, there was now a widespread trend in these lands towards establishing a body of primary health workers who could be trained more rapidly,

U.S. brings suit against 7 oil companies

WASHINGTON, May 3 (R)—The U.S. Government yesterday brought a suit of \$1.7 billion against seven large oil refining companies on behalf of customers who it said had been overcharged for oil. The suit brought to \$3.5 billion the total sought by the Department of Energy from oil companies for alleged price violations. Department officials said the suit did not allege that the companies had wilfully violated pricing regulations. The seven were Texaco, Marathon, Gulf, Atlantic, Richfield and Standard Oil of Ohio, California and Indiana. The suit alleges that, shortly after the 1973 Arab oil embargo, the seven incorrectly identified certain oil wells and fields as containing recently discovered oil, taking advantage of price controls which allowed them to charge twice as much.

Japan grants \$100m. for Asian food production

MANILA, May 3 (R)—Japan today promised to increase its aid to the world's poorest countries and to provide \$100 million this year to help increase food production in Asia. Japanese Finance Minister Ippei Kaneko, addressing the 12th annual meeting of the Asian Development Bank here, said Japanese-aid could eventually reach \$1 billion. He told delegates: "In 1979, Japan will offer a grant of over \$100 million, more than double the amount of the previous year, to support programmes to increase food production in developing countries, mainly in Asia." Mr. Kaneko also promised to see that Japan provided a reliable market for countries seeking to raise capital for investment. He said Asian countries had already raised 100 billion yen (about \$4.5 billion) there since January last year.

Comeback for chemicals industry

THE ROYAL RACING CLUB
Has the pleasure of announcing to the public

the opening of the Arab Horse Racing Season.

Races will take place at the club's grounds in Marka on Sunday, May 6, 1979 at 3:00 p.m.

The season will open with a special race commemorating the late

The prize will be a silver cup.

Free admission: SHARIF NASER IBN JAMIL



Jeffrey Brown

Rome policeman killed in bombing of party office

ROME, May 3 (R)—A gang of up to 20 left-wing bombers including three teenage girls killed one policeman and wounded two today after bursting into an office of Italy's Christian Democratic Party.

The extremists, who told party workers "This is a proletarian action," set off several bombs which devastated the party's Rome committee headquarters. Their attack was apparently part of a far-left plan to disrupt Italy's general election on June 3 and 4.

The raiders scrawled slogans on office walls as they planted their bombs. One of the slogans said: "We will transform the fraudulent elections into a real class war."

Police said the Urban guerrillas drove up to the Christian democratic office in Piazza Nicosia shortly after nine a.m. and forced their way inside, brandishing sub-machine guns.

They forced the party workers to leave, after handcuffing some of them, and laid the bombs. The party workers told reporters later they saw

three girls in the gang who appeared to be about 15 years old.

As the guerrillas were ready to leave, 15 minutes after launching their assault, a police car arrived outside. One of the gang shot and killed one of the policemen and wounded the other two from a window on the first floor, police sources said.

The bombs exploded after the gang escaped, wrecking the party offices and smashing hundreds of windows in nearby buildings.

Scores of police in uniform and plain clothes, some wearing bullet-proof vests and others aboard armoured cars, joined a huge search for the guerrillas. Helicopters hovered overhead, trying to spot the fleeing gang, but by noon police had failed to find any trace of them.

Outside the building the dead policeman, Antonio Mea, lay under a blanket. Shocked and tearful party workers later returned to the debris of their offices and gazed incredulously at the broken glass and shattered furniture.

According to report by World Federation of Trade Unions

Many immigrants are exploited, discriminated against

Libya won't recognise Chad's 'fake' government

Chad's 'fake' government

LONDON, May 3 (R)—Libya has denounced Chad's new government as illegal and said it will bring about more bloodshed.

A statement issued by the Foreign Ministry in Tripoli and transmitted to Reuters yesterday by the official news agency Jana said that the Libyan Jamahiriya would not recognise the "fake" government formed on Monday by guerrilla leader Mohammed Shawa.

The statement said that a legal government in Chad could only be created through the implementation of a peace agreement signed by rival factions in March to end two months of civil war in Chad.

The pact, signed in the Nigerian city of Kano, called for the resignation of President Felix Malloum, who stepped down a week later.

Libya had long supported the Frolinat Muslim guerrillas of northern Chad against President Malloum, a southerner.

After the Kano pact, however, Libya refused to recognise a transitional government including Frolinat leaders which held power in N'Djamena until Monday.

The Kano agreement was signed by four men: President Malloum; Prime Minister Hassan Habre, whose supporters had been fighting the president's; Mr. Goukouni Oueddei, the chief of Frolinat; and Mr. Aboubakar Abhemamane of the so-called Third Army, a Nigerian-backed force which operated in western Chad.

Mr. Habre and Mr. Oueddei hold office in the government formed on Monday. The Third Army is represented by the new premier, Mr. Shawa. Mr. Malloum is in exile, but his fellow southerner and former chief of staff, General Negi Gogo, is a deputy premier.

The statement said Libya would keep pressuring through diplomatic contacts with Chad's other neighbours, for implementation of the Kano accords.

In the United States, it said, 600,000 Puerto Ricans were in unskilled jobs, while illegal immigrants represented a real bonanza for American employers.

Everywhere, migrant workers are in those occupations where the lowest wages are paid," the report said. "There are also other forms of discrimination against immigrants, expressed by differences between migrant workers' average wage and local workers' average wage."

For example, French wage-earners received an average of 57 per cent more than immigrant workers.

Mr. Waldheim said later on his plane en route to Tokyo for an overnight stop that two major issues came up in his Pyongyang talks. The first was procedures for discussing reunification of divided Korea and the other was the replacement of the armistice agreement.

The House Banking Committee approved the development banks bill and sent it to the full House by a vote of 31-9.

U.K. scientists claim breakthrough in search for hepatitis vaccine

LONDON, May 3 (R)—British scientists say they have taken the first step toward producing a vaccine against viral hepatitis—a disease which cannot yet be cured or prevented.

A British team says it has overcome the problem of growing the hepatitis virus in the laboratory and produced a protein which could be developed into a vaccine.

The disease, which causes inflammation of the liver and can in rare cases be fatal, affects between three and 15 per cent of blood donors in Western Europe and the United States.

In some African and Asian countries up to ten percent of the population is chronically affected.

Because of the potential hazards of the genetic experiments, the team could not publish its findings in a scientific journal.

Instead, they have written a report for the World Health Organization, which has been distributed to governments around the world.

The largest community, some 2,500,000 Indians in Britain, receives an average of 100,000 £750,000 Indians and 200,000 £100,000 Greeks and 200,000 £750,000 Spaniards in West Germany, 200,000 £600,000 Belgians, 200,000 £300,000 Portuguese and 200,000 £150,000 Spanish.

Migration workers live in overcrowded slums and shanty towns which were unsanitary and a source of exploitation. While primary school was available, half the immigrant children in West Germany did not attend school.

There was a high incidence of disease: in Britain, tuberculosis was three times more frequent among Irish immigrant workers, six times more frequent among Indians and 30 times more frequent among Pakistanis than among British workers.

Calling Western Europe "the principal area for immigration in

the world," the report said.

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'New protectionism' by developed countries likely to spark clashes at UNCTAD

MANILA, May 3 (R)—A new wave of protectionism by developed countries is likely to lead to clashes with the Third World at the month-long U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) opening in Manila on Monday, conference officials said today.

This situation held an inherent element of friction between the developed and developing worlds, he said.

"I hope that UNCTAD will pronounce itself firmly on this issue of protectionism, which is against the stated objective of nearly all nations to achieve open trade," Mr. Corea said.

"I would like to see the conference take decisive action on the future of the world trading system within the context of the industrialisation of the Third World, compatible with an open trade policy," Mr. Corea said.

The conference would be held against a background of the need for structural changes in global economic structure, including effective major negoti-

ations and monetary reform.

The deficiencies in the system, which has so far been patched up by various arrangements, makes it increasingly difficult for nations to deal with a range of payments problems.

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